

*MASTER
NEGATIVE
NO. 93-81195-17*

MICROFILMED 1993

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES/NEW YORK

as part of the
"Foundations of Western Civilization Preservation Project"

Funded by the
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

Reproductions may not be made without permission from
Columbia University Library

COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

The copyright law of the United States - Title 17, United States Code - concerns the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material.

Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or other reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

This institution reserves the right to refuse to accept a copy order if, in its judgement, fulfillment of the order would involve violation of the copyright law.

AUTHOR:

NATIONAL CANINE
DEFENCE LEAGUE

TITLE:

"SCIENTIFIC
RESEARCH"

PLACE:

REDHILL JUNCTION

DATE:

1901

Master Negative #

93-81195-17

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT

BIBLIOGRAPHIC MICROFORM TARGET

Original Material as Filmed - Existing Bibliographic Record

BKS/SAVE Books

FUL/BIB

NYCG93-B891

Acquisitions

NYCG-WMK

Record 1 of 0 - SAVE record
UNI

ID:NYCG93-B891	RTYP:a	ST:s	FRN:	MS:	EL:	AD:01-27-93	
CC:9668	BLT:am	DCF:?	CSC:?	MOD:	SNR:	ATC:	UD:01-27-93
CP:enk	L:eng	INT:?	GPC:?	BIO:?	FIC:?	CON:???	
PC:s	PD:1901/		REP:?	CPI:?	FSI:?	ILC:????	II:?
MMD:	OR:	POL:	DM:	RR:	COL:	EML:	GEN: BSE:
040	NNC						
110 2	National canine defence league						
245 11	"Scientific Research"‡h[microform].						
260	Redhill Junction and London,‡bThe Holmesdale Press Ltd.,‡c1901.						
300	4 p.						
LDG	ORIG						
QD	01-27-93						

Re

TECHNICAL MICROFORM DATA

FILM SIZE: 35mm

REDUCTION RATIO: 1/1

IMAGE PLACEMENT: IA IIA IB IIB

DATE FILMED: 3-24-93

INITIALS B.11

FILMED BY: RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS, INC WOODBRIDGE, CT

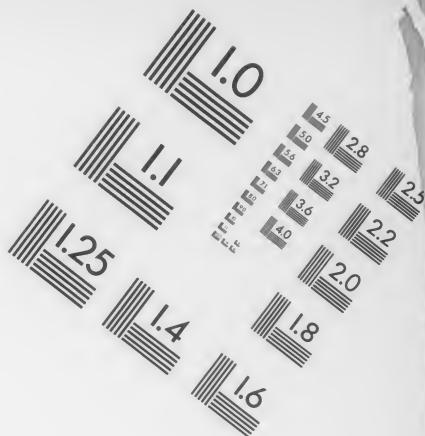
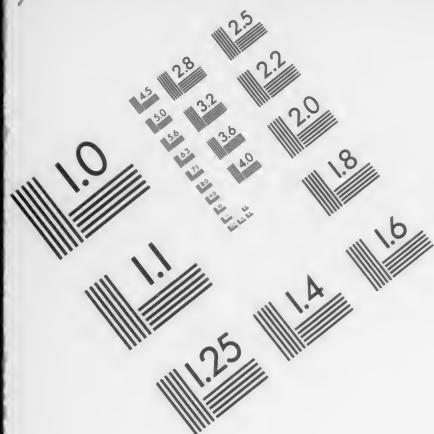


AIIM

Association for Information and Image Management

1100 Wayne Avenue, Suite 1100
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

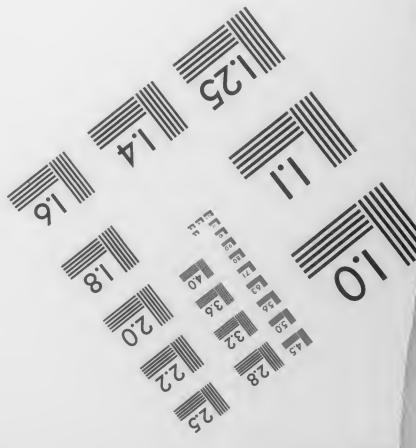
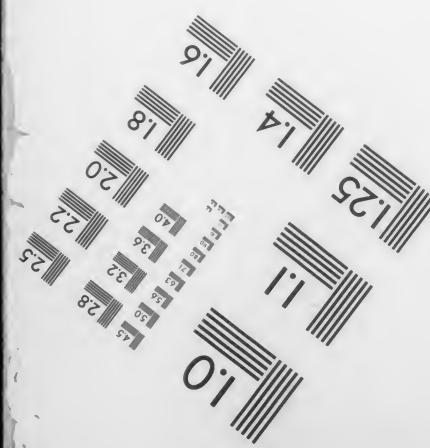
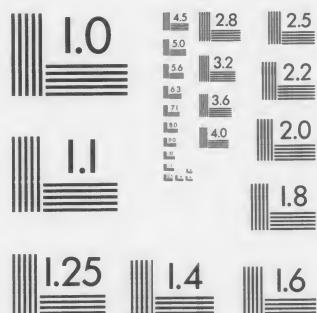
301/587-8202



Centimeter



Inches



MANUFACTURED TO AIIM STANDARDS
BY APPLIED IMAGE, INC.

National Canine Defence League.—No. 179.

“Scientific Research.”

“STAR,” 18th November, 1901.

A PEEP BEHIND THE SCENES.

Mr. Stephen Smith is a medical man, who retired from practice last year, and employed his leisure in studying at various Continental hospitals. Being interested in physiology and bacteriology, he visited laboratories in England and on the Continent, where experiments on animals are conducted. This book is a record of what he saw. His description of the Physiological Institute at Strassburg enables the outsider to realise what these infernos are like. One room contains cages, resembling, on a small scale, those at the Zoo. In the cages are dogs, cats, monkeys, and birds. Some are waiting to be experimented on. Others have been operated on weeks, months, or years ago.

Brain Experiments on Dogs.

The speciality here is experiment on the brain. Mr. Smith saw a small Scotch terrier operated on. Part of his brain had been removed two months previously. When taken out of his cage he howled and showed every sign of terror. Here is a bald account of his sufferings:—

A stout cord was tied to each paw. The other ends of the cords were fastened to each corner of the table, stretching him out on his belly and immobilising the limbs. Then an iron rod was placed transversely in the mouth behind the teeth. Next the jaws were bound tightly together, and the ends of the rod were fixed in slots. He could not now move his head even half-an-inch. Then a mask of ether was placed over the nose, and a current of ether was sent in. The attendant now shaved the fur from the skull. In spite of the bit in his mouth, the dog continued to howl. To my alarm, Dr. Bethe picked up a knife and a pair of forceps. Was it

possible that he was not going to wait until the animal was anaesthetised? It was. He proceeded to flay the skin from the skull. The cries of the dog increased. Though unable to move his limbs or head, he struggled violently with his body. . . . The skin and soft tissues having been removed, the previous opening in the skull was enlarged and more brain was removed. The wound was sown up, and the dog placed in one of the receptacles. He howled and struggled to the end.

At the Institut Solvay, Brussels, Mr. Smith by chance entered a room.

Respiration Experiments.

In it he found a dog and a man. The dog was fixed in an apparatus on a table. A hole had been cut in the windpipe, and artificial respiration was being kept up by a bellows. No anaesthetic had been given. At the Pasteur Institute he saw laparotomy being performed on a rabbit without an anaesthetic. The animal was fixed in a rabbit-holder and the abdomen cut open. Two French medical men looked on with an amused smile. "The feelings of the rabbit were to them something of a joke."

We are afraid to ask our readers to endure the recital of some of the infamous experiments described by Mr. Smith.

Doctors Manufacturing Automatons.

That dog with the dull eyes, standing askew, his head poised in a strained fashion, was once affectionate, intelligent, faithful. He is now an automaton. You speak to him, pat his head, ask him to give you his paw, but he takes no notice. Why? They have been mutilating his brain. There is another dog who cannot run straight. He can only turn round and round. Yet another dog, a collie, is lying in a large zinc bin with a wire network lid. Since he was brought from the operating room he has not moved. His tongue is hanging out between the teeth, the glazed eyes are half closed, a crumpled heap of suffering dog with the scar across his skull where it had been opened no less than three times within two years, a portion of the brain being removed on each occasion. "Poor old fellow!" said the visitor.

Martyrs to Satanic Science.

He tried to raise his poor head and to open his poor eyes, but sank down again. A martyr to Satanic "science!" Why do those pigeons stagger, with their heads toppling over one side of the head almost dragging on the ground as they flutter and struggle. Part of their brain has been removed. They cannot eat or drink. If left alone they would die, but they must live—for "science." Dried peas are forced down their throats, and water is blown through a tube into their stomachs, so that they may minister to the medical mind, diseased.

Experiments in England.

But, you say, these things are done on the Continent, not in England. Mr. Smith proves that animals are tortured in English laboratories without the use of any anaesthetic, curare being employed as a sham anaesthetic. Curare is not an anaesthetic. On the contrary, it greatly intensifies pain while immobilising the animal. Horrible experiments were performed by Dr. Crile at University College, Gower Street, in 1895. Some were done without anaesthetics. Here is a summary of the Crile cruelties:—

1. (25 April). Fox terrier. Skull cut away with bone forceps, brain mutilated.
2. (30 April). Ditto.
3. (2 May). Fox terrier. Nerves of left and right shoulder and foreleg dissected out, pulled and torn out.
4. (6 May). Collie terrier. (1) Paw crushed with forceps, (2) foot crushed extensively, (3) nerves of shoulder torn out, (4) opposite paw severely crushed, (5) certain organs crushed, (6) skin and other parts cut, (7) abdomen cut open, (8) some nerves in the neck cut.
5. (8 May). Fox terrier. Dissection of some nerves and removal of part of ribs. Under incomplete anaesthesia foot crushed.
6. (9 May). Mongrel. The dog was in great shock when tubes were inserted in the arteries. The abdomen was cut open and the contents manipulated.
7. (14 May). Mongrel. Nerves dissected, paws and legs crushed.

ANV

8. (15 May). Similar experiment.
9. (18 May). Brown fox terrier. Various parts crushed and cut, "Continual crushing and cutting of the paw. Considerable hemorrhage; the animal required ether."
10. (22 May). Fox terrier. Chest and abdomen cut open.
11. (22 May). Bull terrier. Legs and paws crushed, abdomen opened and manipulated. Finally, an artery was opened, and the animal bled to death.
12. (23 May). Retriever. Cut open and crushed in various ways.
13. (24 May). Bull terrier. Similar experiment.
14. (26 May). Mongrel. Paws, etc., crushed. Abdomen cut open and boiling water poured in.
15. (27 May). Similar experiment.
16. (28 May). Fox terrier. Nerves, skin, and joint cut. Boiling water poured in abdomen.

Dr. Crile's Cruelty to 148 Dogs.

Dr. Crile states that he used 148 animals in his experiments, all those beyond the above being performed in America. The name of Crile deserves to be preserved as a symbol of fiendish cruelty. But Crile is only one vivisector out of many. Mr. Smith gives a summary of the experiments recorded in the "Journal of Physiology" for the past five years. They are revolting in their devilish ingenuity of horror, and yet they are legalised under the Vivisection Act of 1876. Mr. Smith's book ought to convince every humane man and woman that total prohibition of vivisection is the only radical cure for these cruelties.

Leaflets and all information can be had gratis of

**BENJN. BRYAN, Secretary,
NATIONAL CANINE DEFENCE LEAGUE,
27, Regent Street, London, S.W.**

Printed and Published by The Holmesdale Press Ltd., Redhill Junction and London.